



Red & White Store

We have Ladies' Holeproof Hosiery now in stock, priced from 75c to \$2.55 pair

Another order of Men's and Boys' Straw Hats and Tweed Caps arrived this week

Call on us for the following **WEEK END SPECIALS**

10 Bars Fels Naptha	75c
4 Tins Tomatoes	63c
3 Tins Pineapple	37c
12 Fly Coils	23c
2 Tins Red Salmon	47c

Baskets of Blueberries now in

If Our Prices, Our Goods and Our Service Please You
TELL OTHERS, IF NOT TELL US

Acadia Produce Co.

QUALITY-ECONOMY-SERVICE

C. W. RIDEOUT

GEO. E. AITKEN

John Deere 12 ft. Combines

Have Largest Capacity and Sell for the Lowest Price

and have Easiest Terms of any Combine on the Market

Light Draft and Hinged Platform

Roomy Racks

Complete Separation

COOLEY BROS.

Phone 10, Chinook

BABY CHICKS

Thousands of pure bred chicks hatched twice each week for immediate delivery. 100% live arrival guaranteed. The weather is warm, broody hens are waiting. Rush your order. Pay for the chicks when they arrive. We will ship C.O.D. subject to inspection. We guarantee our chicks.

White Leghorns	25	50	100
Barred Rocks	\$4.00	\$8.00	\$15.00
White Wyandottes	4.50	8.50	16.00
	5.00	9.50	18.00

Immediate shipment from any of our four hatcheries. Write or telephone us.

HAMBLEY ELECTRIC HATCHERIES Ltd.

Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary

"Canada's Largest Hatcheries"

Heard Around Town

W. A. Hurley is a Saskatoon visitor this week.

Miss Margaret Bayley returned from her vacation on Saturday.

Cooley Bros are unloading a carload of Holland binder twine today.

Joan Bayley is spending a vacation at the river, at the home of Eileen Bjork.

Harold Stewart, who has been in Saskatoon for some time, returned last week.

Miss June Walker, of Oyen, is spending a short vacation with Miss Ina Rennie.

The Misses Wyette, of Medicine Hat, are visiting with Mrs. Loader this week.

Margaret Irene Shier passed her music examination successfully, making 67 marks.

Mr. and Mrs. Grippe and family, of Oyen, visited at the home of Mrs. Grippe's nephew on Tuesday.

The many friends of Mrs. B. Dobson, of Calgary, are pleased to see her in Chinook. She is spending a week visiting friends here, also attended the fair.

Miss Jean Stewart, of Naco, is spending her holidays with Mr. and Mrs. R. Stewart.

Mrs. MacDougall, of Ottawa, Ontario, is visiting at the home of her niece, Mrs. Norman Stewart.

Mr. and Mrs. Crockett and family, of Youngstown, visited with Mrs. Nicholson on Saturday.

Elton Hutton, of Lethbridge, spent the holidays with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stewart.

Miss Gabrielle Massey, who has been attending St. Mary's school at Calgary for the past term, returned home last week.

Following are the names of those who passed their musical examinations: Marjorie Lee, Ina Rennie, Betty Milligan, Wilma and Ruth Hurley and Helen Dawson.

During the electrical storm last Friday night fire destroyed two elevators and other property at Sedalia. The Pool elevator, with about 12,000 bushels of wheat, the U.G.G. elevator, an oil house, a box car and other property was completely burned up when struck by the lightning.

CHINOOK FAIR A GOOD SUCCESS

Attended By a Large Crowd--Big Number of Exhibits in Hall--Good Ball Games

The most favorable weather conditions ushered in the opening of the seventeenth annual fair of the Chinook and District Agricultural Society on Tuesday. The attendance was good, in fact better than last year. The number of entries in the hall was the largest that has ever been made in any fair held here, and the quality of the display was a surprise to everyone who visited the fair.

The horses shown this year in the different classes were larger in numbers than last year and there were also some very promising colts shown.

In the cattle exhibit there was a good number of entries, showing that a greater interest was being taken by the farmers in stock raising.

There was a very small showing of hogs on display, but the quality was good.

A good showing of poultry was seen this year and was well represented in all classes. There were good showings of Barred Rocks, as well as other breeds. It is encouraging to see so many in the district getting into the poultry business, especially when they are going in for a good grade of poultry.

The display in the agricultural hall was the largest that has ever been made at any fair ever held here. More table space had to be erected at the last moment, in order to lay out the many exhibits to proper advantage, and the president of the society was heard to remark that the hall would have to be enlarged if the interest in these classes of the fair kept up.

In grains, grasses and vegetables the number of exhibits was very good, and the showing would be hard to beat. The vegetable display was a surprise to all the visitors. Potatoes, beets, corn and all classes of garden stuffs was marvellous as to quality and quantity.

The display of fancy work, home cooking, canned fruits, butter, etc., was marvellous, and the judges had a hard task in awarding the different prizes. The school work was good and the number of exhibits larger than last year.

The secretary reported 108 exhibitors and 1200 entries made for the fair. The directors of the society are to be congratulated on the success that has been accomplished this year, and with the continued co operation should see Chinook fair the best in its class in the province.

The list of prize winners will be published as soon as they can be obtained from the secretary.

During the afternoon the sports committee put over a number of events, which the younger ones of the community took part in.

Two soft ball games were played during the afternoon, teams from Sibbald, Oyen and Chinook taking part. Sibbald and Oyen played first. Both teams put up a good game, but the Oyen ladies were not able to hold their opponents down and so lost the game. The team work shown by the ladies from Sibbald was good and was a credit to their trainer. In the game with Chinook there was snappy ball played, but the visitors were too fast for the home team, and won out by a good margin.

Baseball between Cereal and

SEVERE HAILSTORM DOES BIG DAMAGE

Extends From Trochu To Acadia Valley--Much Damage Done South of Chinook

A severe hail storm swept the central and east of the province on Friday afternoon and evening, causing total loss of crops in some districts. Trochu and Hanna were badly hailed out, Stettler, Delia, and Craigmyle also received damage. The storm continued south-east and damage was done at Stannmore and south of Youngstown. In the Coltholme and Heathdale districts, south of Chinook, much damage was done.

The storm struck these districts early in the evening and in a few moments laid waste to a number of good crops. We have not been informed as to the acreage destroyed, but several crops were completely whiped out.

In the Coltholme district H. Dunster lost 35 acres, no insurance; Elwyn Robertson, total loss; Carl Lee, portion of crop; N. D. Stewart small portion of crop, E. J. Ellis part of crop, Mr. Campbell hundred per cent, covered by insurance; Geo. Thompson almost total loss, Fred Hobson hundred per cent; K. Maywhere part crop, H. Strong partial loss, J. Davis, S. Brown, R. Maudsley and H. Smith will get seed and feed.

In the Heathdale district the following losses are reported:

Walter Anderson about 80 per cent, L. Leftwich 50 per cent, J. Puckens 15 per cent, Mr. Patton 50 per cent on part of crop, Trogan Bros. 50 per cent on part of crop

National Elevator Burnt At Youngstown

The National elevator, Youngstown, with annex and coal shed, was destroyed by a fire of unknown origin early Sunday morning, with an approximate loss of \$10,000.

Good work on the part of the fire brigade prevented the blaze from spreading to the nearby Alberta Pacific Grain elevator. The alarm was given by the night clerk at the depot.

While there is no definite word, it is expected that the elevator will be immediately rebuilt. It had not been open for business during the past year and contained no grain.

The results of the Dominion elections on Monday was a surprise to almost everyone. The Liberal government was decisively defeated and R. B. Bennett is returned with a substantial majority over all parties in the house. The present standing is Conservatives 135, Liberals 84, United Farmers 10, Progressives 2, Liberal-Progressives 3, Labor 3, Independent 2, and doubtful 6. It is thus clear that the Conservatives are in a strong position, having a substantial working majority.

Chinook was not as exciting as expected. Chinook went to bat first and drew a goose-egg, while Cereal scored 1 in their inning. In the second neither scored, but in the third Butts led off with a home run and four others scored, again in the sixth Chinook scored 4. This discouraged the Cereal battery, who were receiving poor support. The game ended with a score of something about 24 to 1. In the game between Oyen and Chinook Intermediates in the evening the score stood 9 to 10 in favor of Oyen at the finish.

The day ended up with a dance in the evening, which was well attended.

Orange Marmalade . 55c

SARDINES 3 TINS	25c	SALMON Fancy Pink	2-45c
--------------------	-----	----------------------	-------

Ginger Snaps, lb. 23c

Dainty Lunch Mayonnaise	45c	Bawron's Salad Cream	30c
----------------------------	-----	-------------------------	-----

Chipso, per pkg. 23c

Kill the Fly--FLY TOX and WHIZ will do it.
50c and 75c a bottle here

QUALITY Should Be Considered as Well as Price

"CHINOOK'S LOCAL STORE"

HURLEY'S

Harvest Supplies

DUCK AND STRIPPING FOR BINDERS,
CANVAS, RIVETS, STAPLES, SLATS,
AND BINDER WHIPS.

We carry a full line of Dr. Scholl's Goods for Foot Comfort and Correction of the Feet
GRADUATE PRACTIPEDIC

S. H. SMITH

Farmers Are Buying Equipment
That Helps Them

"Lick The Cost of Production"

Massey-Harris Harvesting Machinery and Power Farming Equipment lower production costs to the minimum. Farmers who are using up-to-date Massey-Harris Equipment are making a profit even when crop conditions and prices are unfavorable. It is during harvest that modern machinery makes a big saving for its owners. Let us show you the money making ability of Massey-Harris Machinery—the equipment that helps them "lick production costs".

Banner Hardware

The Acadia Hotel

Caters to the Farmers'
Patronage

J. G. CONNELL, Manager

CHINOOK

HOT WEATHER NEEDS



No housekeeper likes to be working over a hot stove this time of the year, and yet the family must be fed. Let us help you. We have a supply Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Bologna, etc., as well as Fresh, Cured and Smoked Meats. BULK LARD, 18c lb. Come in and look over our stock.

MEAT

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

When a Laxative Gripes

--- BEWARE!



Severe abdominal pains, griping, after taking a laxative is an indication of unnatural strain that may cause serious injury. No laxative that causes such discomfort is safe, or necessary. ENO'S is pleasant, gentle, safe and sure.

A daily dash of ENO'S "Fruit Salt" in a glass of water, night or morning, tones up and sweetens the entire system. Acid stomach, fatigue, biliousness, quickly disappear.

The World's Grain Exhibition

The World's Poultry Congress is now in progress at the Crystal Palace, London, England, including a representative display of birds from Canada and with prominent Canadians identified with the poultry industry in attendance. A year or two ago Canada was honored by being host to the World's Poultry Congress, held in Ottawa, and which proved to be the most successful of these world's congresses held up to that time. Canada received most valuable publicity as a result, while the poultry industry throughout the Dominion was decidedly benefited thereby.

Canada is again to be host to a world's exhibition and conference in 1932, when the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference will be held in the city of Regina, Saskatchewan. It will be the greatest grain exhibition and conference ever held, with over \$200,000 in cash prizes, an unprecedented sum, to be awarded, while grain experts from all over the world will be in attendance to participate in the conference.

Already the response of countries in every hemisphere has surpassed expectations. To date nearly one million copies of the official price list have been distributed in 84 countries. They have been placed where they will do the most good, and give a maximum of advertising to Canada, and Western Canada in particular, in every corner of the civilized world.

Canada as a country dependent on agriculture, and suffering all the growing pains of the young, needs this advertising, and even supposing no person from outside Canada attended the Exhibition and Conference at Regina, in 1932, the world-wide advertising already secured would be an ample return for all monies expended to date.

But the countries of the world will be represented, not only by interesting and instructive exhibits, but by leading agricultural experts. The Government of Canada officially issued invitations to other countries to participate and today—two years before the event—eight countries have accepted. These are Peru, New Zealand, Guatemala, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Belgium and the Netherlands. The Governments of other countries, such as the United States, Great Britain, France, the Argentine, Australia, have asked for further and more complete information, and by 1932 it is expected at least 50 countries will have accepted the invitation and be present.

The management of the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference has taken advantage of the World's Poultry Congress, in London, England, this month to further its campaign for world-wide participation at Regina in 1932, and has sent an exhibit to London, and this week are entertaining, in London, the official delegates of 56 countries. At this luncheon the managing director of the World's Grain Exhibition will address these delegates and will outline to them why they should participate at Regina. Afterwards he will visit the ministries of agriculture, of the countries of Europe, to drive that message home.

Exhibits of the World's Grain Exhibition are also being prepared for the Canadian National Exhibition, and the Royal Winter Fair, at Toronto, and the International Grain Show at Chicago.

This is what is being done to bring the world to Western Canada in 1932. But, and this is important, Western Canada should put forth every effort to retain for this country the world's championship wheat trophy. Other countries are going to try and capture it; we are asking, even urging them, to make the attempt. Western Canada must therefore look to its laurels. The wheat farmers of Western Canada—the best in the world—must be alert and put forth their best efforts, individually and collectively, to retain for this Dominion the proud title of the World's Wheat King.

Now is the time to prepare for the exhibition. It cannot be put off until 1932. It must be done in 1930 and 1931.

To Cope With Cancer

War-Time Mustard Gas Now Used For This Purpose

Use of war-time mustard gas in combating cancer is described in the annual report of the grand council of the British Empire cancer campaign.

The report said, "Mustard gas seems to be the first true anti-carcinogenic agent ever discovered." Action of the gases was explained as being localized to the particular area under treatment and its cure to be strictly limited in time. But none the less on that account a remarkable cure."

Baker Laid

According to the records of the Geographic Board of Canada, Baker Lake was so called in 1762 by Capt. Christopher of the ship "Churchill," who discovered the lake on ascending Chesterfield Inlet from Hudson Bay in that year.

A Tall Story

A borrower recently returned to a Canadian library a book he had taken out fifty years ago. They wrote "em long in the Victorian era.—Kansas City Star.

Rheumatism GONE

"After years of rheumatism, perfect health," says Mr. A. Ducharme, Thessalon, Alberta. "I was lame, neuritic, weak like mine with Fruit-A-Tives. My legs, back and shoulders were stiff and sore. Nerves quiet. Get Fruit-A-Tives from your druggist."

THANKS FRUIT-A-TIVES

W. N. U. 1848

Usual Order Reversed

Cleveland Children Look On While Parents Graduate

The usual order of school commencements was reversed at Cleveland when an audience of children sat in the auditorium of John Hay High School and applauded their parents as they marched to the platform to receive high school diplomas. The occasion was the annual commencement of the Cleveland Extension High School.

Ages of the graduates ranged from 27 to well past middle age. The class was a golf professional, an assistant sales manager, a chief auditor, a credit manager, an assistant treasurer and a field manager for a large oil company.

Have Minard's Liniment on your shelf.

World Depression In Wool Prices
New Zealand, like Australia, has been hit a severe blow by the world depression in wool prices, it was revealed recently. The gross receipt of the New Zealand wool sales this year were almost \$35,000,000 below last year's yield. Wool forms by far the largest part of New Zealand's exports, the value of the wool export in 1928 being more than \$80,000,000.

A beam of light travels so fast that it could make a round trip from New York to San Francisco in approximately a seventy-fifth of a second.

China plans to spend \$4,000,000 in improving its government telegraph lines.

Archbishop Opposed To Death Penalty

Says It Lowers Conception Of Sanctity Of Life

The Most Rev. William Temple, Archbishop of York, is one of the few witnesses who has come so far before the Royal Commission on punishments to favor the abolition of the death penalty.

"I dissent from the view that punishment should be regarded as 'regulated vengeance,'" the Archbishop stated. "From a Christian viewpoint, vengeance is entirely illegitimate. The infliction of death or outlawry would, perhaps, be justifiable in the case of a man who was wholly evil but no person was ever that."

The main argument advanced by the archbishop from a sociological viewpoint was that the behaviour of a community as a whole was so largely imitative that the reaction to the taking of life by the state tended to a lower general conception of the sanctity of human life.

Summer Complaints Kill Little Ones

At the first sign of illness during the hot weather give the little one Baby's Own Tablets or in a few hours he may be beyond aid. These Tablets will prevent summer complaint if given occasionally to the well child, and will promptly relieve these troubles if they come on suddenly. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in every home where there are young children. There is no other medicine as good and the mother has the guarantee that they are absolutely safe. They are sold by all druggists or by mail at 25 cents per box, by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

May Purchase Canadian Land

Another English Peer Interested In Farming In Dominion

The possibilities of southern Saskatchewan for ranching on a large scale were investigated recently by Lord Middleton, Yorkshire landowner, who is touring Canada with a view to purchasing land in this country. Lord Middleton specializes in breeding beef cattle on his 3,000-acre farm in the north of England. He recently made the decision to dispose of the whole of his estates, comprising some 10,000 acres, driven to this step by the excessive burden of taxation to which every British landowner has been subjected since the war. It is his plan to take up land in Canada. He was an interested visitor at the Brandon Summer Fair, and in all the departments he visited, those in charge were rather amazed at the knowledge he had of farm affairs and of horticulture. He brought over to Ontario some fifty Yorkshire lads, who will be placed on Ontario farms.

Toothache and neuralgia are instantly relieved with Douglas' Egyptian Liniment. A quick sure remedy. Also recommended for burns, sprains, rheum and inflammation.

Father Of Many Inventions

Sir Charles Wheatstone Gave Many Scientific Ideas To World

The concertina celebrated its centenary by Charles—afterward Sir Charles—Wheatstone, in 1829. He must have been a wonderful man, for his inventions seem to have been legion. Sir Charles invented, for example, the stereoscope, by which the appearance of solidity is obtained through the mental combination of two pictures, and the polar clock, which made it possible to tell the time by the light from the sky although the sun might be invisible. It was he who made the electric telegraph available for the public transmission of messages. And in between his scientific studies he sandwiched the invention of our little musical friend the concertina.

Wax figures for store windows in London are being made to represent Helen Wilks, Princess Elizabeth, Prime Minister MacDonald and other well-known people.

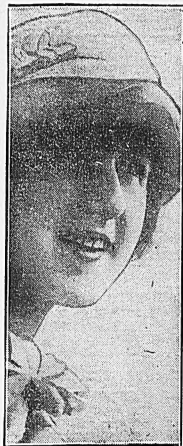
Illuminated cap badges are used by the messenger boys of a wireless telegraph company in London.

Thinning Hair

Stimulate your scalp and prevent dandruff by massaging with Minard's. It gives hair new life.



PRINCE AND PEASANT



Signorina Maria Rizzati, Roman laundry girl, who has just married Prince Danilo, member of one of the oldest and wealthiest Italian families. The Prince called at the laundry to commend them upon the ironing of his shirts when he met his future bride.

To Patrol the Straits

Government Ice-Breaker Is Leaving For Northern Waters

The new government ice-breaker, the "N. B. MacLean," is to take her maiden plunge into Arctic waters early in August. The ship, which was launched at Halifax a few months ago, is named after Major MacLean, the government's chief authority on ice and ice-breakers, who commanded the Hudson's Straits' expedition two years ago.

The ships will take up supplies to four directional wireless stations, established by the ministry of marine on Hudson Bay and manned by wireless operators of the radio branch. These stations are located at Cape Howe's Advance, Resolution Island, Nottingham Island and Fort Churchill.

The ice-breaker will patrol the straits all through the fall months and when the northern ice begins to close down will protect the shipping in Hudson's Bay and through the straits.

Pleases Britain

Franco-Italian Naval Conventions Will Help London Naval Treaty

Prime Minister MacDonald told the British House of Commons recently, that the British Government had learned with pleasure of arrangements made by the governments of France and Italy with a view of facilitating resumption of discussions on naval questions.

Mr. MacDonald said the British government hoped these Franco-Italian conversations would complete the work of the London Naval Conference and that the principles of naval limitation, as contained in part three of the London Naval Treaty, would be applied to all parties to the conference.

He said it was not necessary for the British Government to take any action in this connection regarding the British naval program of 1930 since this was purely for necessary replacements within the reduced tonnage limits imposed by the treaty.

Persian Balm—there is nothing like it for creating and preserving a lovely complexion. Cooling, caressing and soothes and dispels all roughness or chafe caused by weather conditions. Delicately fragrant, it adds exquisite charm to the most finished appearance. Dainty women inevitably choose Persian Balm. A velvety smooth lotion, it makes the skin rose leaf in texture. Recommended also to soften and whiten the hands. Truly a peerless toilet requisite for every woman.

Centenary Of The Match

France is preparing to celebrate in 1931 the centenary of the phosphorous match. It was 99 years ago that a young student, Gies Saurin, of Dole, dipped shivers of wood into liquid phosphorous and was able to light the match by striking it on a file.

Freshman: "What would you do if the girl you were calling on raved and shrieked that she never wanted to see you again?"
His Buddy: "I'd jump to my feet and leave."
"And let her fall to the floor?"

An exceptional coconut tree may produce as many as 500 nuts in a year.

Railplane Has Been Tested

Torpedo-Shaped Coach Is Driven By Two Propellers

The world's first experimental railplane system, backed by the London and Northeastern Railway, has been inaugurated at Milngavie, Scotland.

A torpedo-shaped coach driven by two aeroplane propellers, operating fore and aft, and drawing electrical power from the overhead rail to which it is suspended, flashed over an experimental stretch of track built above the main right-of-way of the London and Northeastern Railway.

It carried 25 passengers and is capable of developing a speed of 150 miles an hour on a long stretch of track, according to its designer, George Binnie, a Scottish engineer.

The railplane is England's answer to the demand of the aeroplane age for speedier transportation. The new system was inspected by delegates to the Transport Congress, which met in Glasgow. If it wins their approval, plans for a railplane system between Blackpool and Southport, a distance of 25 miles, will be carried out.

A railplane system can be built at one-third the cost of a double track railroad system, say the London and Northeastern experts.

Each railplane coach will be self-propelled and will run alone.

The overhead rail will direct the course and guide rails will keep it from swinging. The car is stopped by reversing the propellers, which then act as brakes.

Each aerial railway can be erected over roads, canals or as in the present instance, over railroads, without interfering with the ground traffic.

Thus, in the case of railroads, a ground line could be used for freight, while the air line could be used for speedy passenger service and the carrying of mails.

Show Decided Increase

Progress Reported For Creameries

All Over Alberta
Alberta creameries during the first four months of the year have shown an increase of 4.4 per cent. over the similar period of 1929, and 35 per cent. above the same period of 1928. Creameries in the south of the province showed an increase of 1 per cent., those in the central part a similar increase, and those in the northern zone a 19 per cent. increase.

Complete in itself, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the assistance of any other medicine to make it effective. It does not fail to do its work.

Nanking Is Ambitious

Has Extensive Plan To Reconstruct City In Big Way

Nanking, China, proposes to reconstruct the city in a big way. Already 77 proposals of improvements have been adopted. Among them are the construction of a river port, installation of a waterworks system, opening of a metropolitan park and a Grand Metropolitan Museum, provision for three clinics, promotion of industry and the opening of factories, development of afforestation, and laying out of a beautiful residential district.

HEADACHES

Needless pains like headaches are quickly relieved by Aspirin tablets as millions of people know. And no matter how suddenly a headache may come upon you, you can always be prepared. Carry the pocket tin of Aspirin tablets with you. Keep the larger size at home. Read the proven directions for pain, headaches, neuralgia, etc.



Artificial Wool

Artificial Sheep Will Grow Wool Indefinitely, Say Scientists

That artificial sheep will grow wool indefinitely is the prediction of the British Research Association for the Woolleen and Worsted Industry following recent experiments in the hair growth of animals. By merely slicing off pieces of live sheepskin and placing them in vats containing a certain chemical solution, the pieces may be continuously nourished and thus produce hair year in and year out. Cowlids also might be treated in the same way, say the association's chemists.

Morning Eggs Weigh More

Tests Show Them Heavier Than Those Laid In Afternoon

Tests conducted on different chicken farms by C. Howard King, poultry supervisor of the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture and Markets, revealed that eggs laid in the forenoon weigh 24.115 ounces a dozen while those laid in the afternoon averaged only 23.639 ounces, according to a report from Madison, Wisconsin. This suggests another problem for commercial egg producers—how to make hens lay in the forenoon—and bigger eggs.

Minard's Liniment For Lumbago and Neuralgia.

Game In Canada

The physical characteristics of Canada—its innumerable lakes, extensive forests, and great open prairies—combine with its natural geographical situation to constitute a distinct faunal region within which is to be found almost every species of game native to the North American continent.

ZIG-ZAG
Cigarette Papers
Large Double Book
120 Leaves
Finest You Can Buy
AVOID IMITATIONS **now 5¢**

LEARN WATCHMAKING
Light Interesting Work
Good Watchmakers (either sex) can earn good money
For information write the CENTRAL TECHNICAL SCHOOL Toronto

Foods Stay Fresh Longer This Way



Covered with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper goods that usually stale in a day or so stay fresh for quite a long time. Try it. Get Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary, knife-edged carton at grocer, druggist or stationer. For less exacting uses get "Centre Pull" Puckin sheet form.

Appelford Paper Products
LIMITED
HAMILTON ONTARIO

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

Canada Has Maintained Lead In Silver Fox Ranching Industry, Which Is Steadily Growing

Canada was the first to develop the breeding of silver foxes in captivity and she has so maintained her position in this respect that she is regarded as a world-leader by all other countries, whose representatives periodically visit the Dominion in search of knowledge and advice in the conduct of similar undertakings. While silver fox ranching has been exploited here and there by individuals who have been stressing its financial possibilities, yet the industry as a whole has developed along sound and economic lines, due in the first place to the foresight of the pioneers and to the valid and conservative methods of the fox breeders of Prince Edward Island who nursed the silver fox industry through its infancy.

The Canadian National Silver Fox Breeders' Association is the largest breed society in the Dominion and registers annually a large number of pedigree animals than "is to be found in any other species of live stock. The 70,853 silver fox pups born in 1929, and registered by this association, are descended from less than a score of silver foxes taken from the wild by the pioneer breeders. The remarkable growth of the silver fox industry is indicated by the figures of the last four years, taken from Canadian Live Stock records, of silver fox pups registered by the above association: 1926, 32,355; 1927, 39,767; 1928, 51,624; 1929, 70,853.

While Prince Edward Island is still the cradle and the home of the industry, silver fox ranching is being firmly established in practically every province of the Dominion, and is operating on a very large scale, more particularly in the province of Quebec. Silver fox ranching has also become established in a great number of European countries, and heavy shipments of live foxes are made annually from Canada, 2,558 having been exported from Prince Edward Island alone in 1929.

While there has been a large sale of live silver foxes as breeding stock during the last few years than ever before, yet these animals represent only about 25 per cent. of the silver foxes produced. The main function of silver fox ranching is the production of pelts. In fact, large number of the ranches are no longer interested in the sale of live foxes. As a consequence there has been a rapid increase in the number of silver fox pelts coming into the market, but as the number has increased, a wider and more general interest has been shown in silver fox furs by the fur buyers and by the fur trade as a whole. This has resulted, generally speaking, in a steady increase in the prices obtained for silver fox furs. Of course, as was to be expected, the financial stringency of last autumn had a marked effect on the prices of all pelts at the December and January fur sales, but silver fox furs were less affected than any other class.

During the last two decades of the 19th century before foxes were raised in captivity, it has been estimated that between 2,000 and 3,000 silver fox pelts were placed upon the market annually. For the past two years over 100,000 silver fox pelts have been absorbed each year by the fur trade, and, as the number of captured wild animals has not increased, it is estimated that wild pelts comprise only about 2,000 of this number. This estimate is confirmed by the fact that at the different fur auctions pelts of wild foxes formed less than two per cent. of the total offerings.

New School For Indian Reserve
It is officially reported that \$60,000 is to be spent on improvements to buildings in the Indian Reserve at Gleichen this summer. The finishing touches are now being put on the new school recently built on the Reserve at Gleichen.



"They say: Time is money! If I had as much money as I have time, I'd be a millionaire!"—Hummel, Hamburg.

W. N. U. 1848

Heavy Livestock Losses

Cattle and Pigs Die From Bite Of Black Fly

From eastern Saskatchewan have come reports of considerable damage to cattle and hogs from the attacks of a small fly. A species of tiny black fly, known as Simulium, is causing heavy livestock losses on farms near Saskatchewan River, where the flies breed. In the Pike Lake district, at least seven head of cattle and three pigs have died from the effects of the flies' bites.

Eggs of the flies are laid on exposed stones near running water. When the rivers rise and the water washes over the stones the friction causes the eggs to hatch.

When the flies are thick, animals should be housed, the University of Saskatchewan veterinary department advises, and baking soda and water should be used to reduce swelling and lessen pain.

Favorite Canadian Apples

McIntosh, Spy, Gravenstein, Delicious and Baldwins are the Favourites. Canada has a wide range of apple varieties and the question as to which of these is the most popular provides a good deal of interest. In a survey conducted by the Fruit Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, the McIntosh was shown to have a marked preference in Canada generally. Next came the Spy, then the Gravenstein, then Delicious, and then the Baldwin.



(By Anabelle Worthington)



Enhance your charm by wearing flattering jacket costumes. It is a season of jackets!

The one sketched is in green crepe silk print in combination with egg-shell.

Style No. 3436 comes in sizes 14, 16, 18 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust.

It is stunning with the dress made of chiffon print in hyacinth blue colouring, with the jacket of silk crepe in matching shade.

Yellow and white sportswear linen with plain yellow shantung.

Pattern price 25 cents. Be sure to fill in size of pattern. Address Pattern Department.

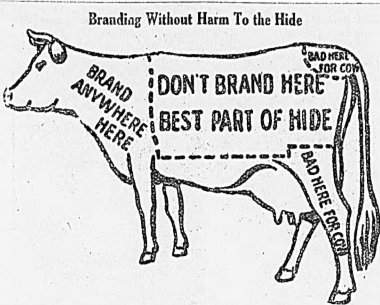
How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town



"The Western Producer," of Winnipeg, in publishing the illustration reproduced here says: "Canadian (Western) hides have a rather bad name amongst tanners, due to the fact that so many of them carry large brands on the most desirable part of the hide. Front quarter brands are least likely to spoil a hide."

Grain By Bay Route

Seventy-One Years Ago Grain Was Imported From Britain Into Hudson Bay

Workers are toiling today on the steel and concrete framework of the grain elevator at Churchill, to aid in the movement of the 1931 wheat crop over the Hudson Bay route. But 71 years ago the Bay route was used for the shipment of wheat—at that time to the prairies which now supply consumers in all parts of the world.

In 1859 some eleven thousand bushels of wheat and seven thousand bushels of flour were imported for prairie settlers. The bulk of these supplies came to Red River (now Winnipeg), in the round-bottomed sailing vessels which braved the dangers of the northern route. Seventeen years later Manitoba shipped out its first wheat down the river to Duluth, Minnesota, and thence by rail to Toronto.

In the interim the western prairies have swelled their grain producing expanses until half-billion bushel crops have become an actuality. And advancing trade is preparing to move out over a bay route used by grandfathers of folk who toil today.

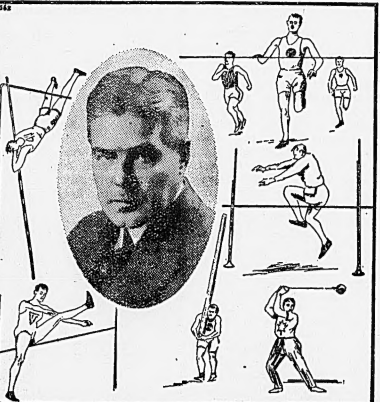
Study Sheep Industry

Will Make Economic Survey Of Sheep Raising In The West

Dr. J. H. Grisdale has announced an economic survey of the sheep raising industry in Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia this summer. The Agricultural Economics Branch and the Experimental Farms of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, will co-operate in carrying out the survey. This survey, which will include a complete study of conditions in the sheep ranching industry, marks the beginning of a program of research work in agricultural economics on behalf of the Livestock industry. It is anticipated that between 150 and 200 sheep ranches will be visited in the three provinces. Departmental experts will be assisted by representatives of the respective Provincial governments and of Livestock Associations in carrying out work of the survey.

Wife: There's one thing about my mother; she's outspoken.
Husband: Not by anyone I know.

Empire Games at Hamilton



Hamilton, Ontario, will be the centre next month of the British Empire Games to which athletes from all the Dominions and the Mother Country will flock. E. W. Beatty, chairman and president, Canadian Pacific Railway, is chairman of the national committee of the A.A.U. of Canada for the Games, and promises of support have been received by the committee from Australia, New Zealand, Africa, British Crown Colonies, the Irish Free State, Northern Ireland, while a strong and representative British committee has been formed to ensure full British participation at this notable sports gathering of the British peoples. Canada will, of course, be very fully represented, practically every province sending its outstanding athletes. The Games are scheduled to be held August 16-23.

Pale Western Cutworm One Of Worst Pests With Which Farmers Have To Contend

Will Exhibit At Big Show

Belgium To Take Part In World's Grain Exhibition

According to word received at the headquarters office at Regina, Belgium has officially accepted the invitation to take part in the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference, to be held at Regina from July 25 to August 6, 1932.

Belgium of course became very well known for the part it played during the Great War. It may be interesting, however, to note that Belgium and The Netherlands are two of the smallest but most densely populated states in Europe. In area they are together not so large as the province of New Brunswick and are but one-tenth the size of Manitoba. The population of each is, however, about equal to the whole of Canada. Belgium also governs the Belgian Congo in Central Africa.

Because of the density of the population in these small countries it becomes necessary to make the very best use of every resource the people possess. One Canadian writer says, "If their farmers farmed as we farm it would be impossible for so many of them to exist in such a small land, but, by their thorough methods of cultivating the land, and their industry, care and thrift, the Belgians have become a very prosperous people." According to "The Statesman's Year Book, 1930," Belgium, in 1928, produced 9,780,800 cwt. of wheat from 430,282 acres; 1,900,148 cwt. of barley from 76,172 acres; 14,033,478 cwt. of rye from 1,033,085 acres. In addition to these field crops, the farmers produce immense quantities of sugar beets, potatoes, flowering bulbs and dairy products. With such a record the great value of Belgium's contribution to the exhibition and conference of 1932 is assured.

Fish Industry

Canada Ships Fish Almost Every Part Of The World

There aren't very many corners of the world where Canadian fish in one form or another is not sold. Last year Canadian fish and fish products found markets virtually all over the world and accounted for nearly \$36,000,000 of the export totals in the Dominion's trade returns. Canada's exports of fisheries products in 1929 amounted in value to more than nine times the imports.

The exports vary from frozen smelts and canned sardines to canned meat, but the biggest single item, in point of value, is canned salmon, virtually all of it from the great canning industry of British Columbia. In 1929 nearly 91 million pounds of Canadian canned salmon were sold abroad, with the sales representing \$8,365,000 in value. Australia and New Zealand were purchasers to the amount of more than \$2,700,000. Sales to the United Kingdom had a value of \$1,780,000, in round figures, while purchases by France totalled \$1,700,000 and Italy took canned salmon to the value of \$738,000. About 25 or 30 countries were buyers.

Shortage In Egg Production

Report Shows Extra Grade Is Becoming Quite Scarce

The production of eggs is still declining all over Canada, states the weekly egg and poultry report of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The market is generally inclined to be firm, particularly extras, which grade is becoming quite scarce. While there has been no material advance in prices of eggs, as yet, there is a much stronger undertone. At some of the larger consuming centres in the east local receipts of eggs are not sufficient to meet the consumptive demand.

New Grievance Against Autos

Farmers of Scotland have found a new grievance against the automobile. Entries to the fall fairs this year are to be few because, they say, the increasing number of cars make it unsafe to drive their choice livestock along the highways leading to the events. Some sheep owners plan to buy machines to transport their exhibits.

Mystery Bus Trips A Novelty

Dublin, Irish Free State, has just introduced auto-bus mystery trips as a novelty. Passengers are given a fifty-mile drive every evening during the summer for 50 cents. There is a stop of one hour at popular resorts. The route is not announced beforehand in order to arouse interest.

The pale western cutworm is one of the worst insect pests with which the farmers of Alberta and Saskatchewan have to contend. Its presence in a field in the spring depends entirely on the condition of that field during August and early September of the previous season. For this reason, this warning is issued so that farmers in these two provinces may prepare their fields this summer to avoid trouble next spring.

The weather conditions during the early season of 1930 have been such as to practically ensure an enormous increase of the pale western cutworm over a large area in both Alberta and Saskatchewan. In fact, it appears now as though these provinces would have the most widespread and devastating outbreak of this insect that has ever occurred.

The outbreak will be most severe in Alberta from Edmonton south to the Lethbridge-Medicine Hat line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and in Saskatchewan from the McLeod-Edmonton line. There will undoubtedly be some increase south of Lethbridge and Medicine Hat and farmers in that area will do well to handle their fields accordingly.

In Saskatchewan the outbreak will probably be quite general from Saskatchewan south to the border. The most severe damage will probably occur in a 100 mile radius of Regina. The isolated local outbreaks which occurred in 1930 over the rest of Saskatchewan west of a north and south line through Indian Head and Assiniboia will probably increase in intensity and spread in all directions so as to make a general outbreak with severe conditions scattered throughout it.

Wherever possible, farmers are urged to keep entirely off their nests from the first of August until the middle of September. Summerfallow should be well worked during July so that all weed growth is destroyed and then left untouched. No stock should be allowed to run on the land and no machinery taken across it.

The adult moths of the pale western cutworm lay their eggs during August and early September. The eggs are always laid in soft, dusty soil and any fields which have the soil surface slightly crusted will be largely avoided by the moths. In most soil a light rain is sufficient to form this protective crust and if the last cultivation is followed by such a rain the crust that is formed should not be broken in any way.

Fields which are in crop that must be harvested during August will have the surface crust of the soil broken by these operations and the cutworms will be present there next spring. If the crop is such that it can be left until the middle of September or can be cut and stacked before the first of August nothing should be allowed to disturb the soil crust between these dates.

The entire problem during a pale western cutworm outbreak can be simply expressed as follows:

1. Any fields in which the soil surface is crusted and undisturbed from the first of August to the middle of September will be practically free of cutworms the following spring.
2. Any fields in which the soil surface crust is broken or disturbed between the first of August and the middle of September, are reasonably sure to be infested with cutworms the following spring. If such fields are seeded the crop will probably be destroyed.

The only hope of growing crops successfully over the outbreak area in 1931 if the foregoing recommendations are not followed depends entirely on the spring rainfall. Wet season during next May and June with frequent heavy rains may reduce the amount of damage. When the soil is wet the pale western cutworm does not feed as heavily or destroy as many plants as it does when the soil is dry.

More detailed information can be secured by writing to the Dominion entomological laboratory at Lethbridge, Alberta; Saskatoon, Saskatchewan; Indian Head, Saskatchewan; or Trebbach, Manitoba.



Ellie: "That's my mummy, what do you really look like?"—Sondagsnis-Strix, Stockholm.

AIRWAY PLANS FROM HUDSON BAY TO BRITAIN

Vancouver, B.C.—Imperial airways spanning the Northern Atlantic Ocean and Hudson Bay may some day link Canada with the other aerial routes of the British Empire, declared Major-General J. H. MacBrien, addressing the Canadian club here.

President of the Aviation League of Canada, he told how plans are now being laid for a trial flight across the northern route via Hudson Bay to Europe in 1931. Gasoline for this trip is now, through the courtesy of the Hudson Bay Company, being placed along the route.

At the same time, General MacBrien predicted that valuable as this connection will be in the Imperial scheme of things, a great portion of the air traffic between the United States and Europe may have to traverse the same route.

Plans for the linking of the British Empire were first laid at the Imperial conference in London in 1926, he explained. As a result of these, the British-India route had been established and with it a feeder line running from Cairo across Africa.

On this feeder line, as he called it, the gold of South Africa is already being taken to Europe and put into circulation weeks before it would otherwise reach great centres of population. This meant the saving of much in interest.

The speaker also pictured the trial flight of the R-100, which will soon take off for this country, forging another link in the aerial chain across the British Empire.

"Canada's geographical position," the general said, "is a most fortunate one—we can control these routes that pass over our country, and we must control them; we must have Canadian operated services."

Second Reading Given Naval Treaty Bill

No Division in British House of Commons

London, England.—The bill supporting the London naval treaty giving effect to the naval reduction compact signed recently passed the second reading in the House of Commons without a division.

Parliamentary Secretary G. G. Ammon explains that under the British legal system a treaty, although it might be binding and have effect on the British Government, could not be enforced in law courts against private individuals unless supporting legislation was passed.

Under the Washington Treaty Britain entered into certain agreement not to build or provide by private shipbuilding certain vessels of war. The London treaty containing alterations of three agreements. To give effect to them, the Commons was asked to approve the bill.

Compelled to Cancel Official Engagement

Weather Conditions Forced Prince to Abandon Airplane Trip

London, England.—For the first time on record the Prince of Wales was forced to cancel an official engagement because of weather conditions.

Weather reports from Wales indicated flying conditions were impossible and the Prince cancelled an aeroplane flight which he had intended making from London to Carnarvon to open the Royal Welsh Agricultural Show. As it was impossible to reach Carnarvon from London by train in time for the opening, the whole engagement was abandoned.

Raps Border Patrol Bill

International Falls, Minn.—Denouncing the proposed border patrol bill before Congress as comparable to "barbed wire fences between Canada and the United States," Congressman William Pittenger, Duluth, was the principal speaker at the Border Press Association's annual meeting here.

No Passengers Killed

Ottawa, Ont.—Railway accidents in Canada during May took a toll of 41 lives and resulted in injuries to 183 persons. It was shown in a report issued by the Board of Railway Commissions. None of those killed were passengers on trains. Accidents at railway crossings resulted in 15 persons killed and 38 injured.

Peddlers of Cuba are offering cheap wares on the installment plan.

W. N. U. 1848

Aviation Pioneer Dead

Glenn H. Curtiss Did Not Lose Faith When Others Became Discouraged

Buffalo, N.Y.—Glenn H. Curtiss, widely known aviation pioneer, died in the General Hospital here.

Mr. Curtiss was brought to the hospital from his home at Hammondsport, N.Y., to undergo an operation for appendicitis. The operation was said to have been successful and he was reported recovering rapidly.

Mrs. Curtiss came here with her husband and has been almost constantly at his bedside.

Hospital authorities stated death was due to pulmonary embolism, caused by a blood clot on one of the main arteries leading out of the heart.

Glenn H. Curtiss nurtured the young science of aviation in the middle years of its development, when fainter hearts had grown discouraged.

With a tomato can for a car-bus, he built his first "motor" bicycle in 1902. He continued to experiment with lightweight motors and evolved his famous V-type motor, a departure in design reflected in the radial aeroplane engines of today.

His fame spread and drew the attention of the late Mayor Thomas Scott Baldwin, builder and operator of balloons. In 1904 the two men met in Hammondsport and installed a Curtiss motor in Baldwin's balloon. With this machine they made a circular flight of Oakland, Cal., in August, 1904, first to fly that way.

Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, commissioned Curtiss to build a motor for a man-carrying kite. Gliders were experimented with for a time, and then the men turned their attention to power aeroplanes.

Floods In England

Two Lives Lost In Consequence Of Cloudburst In Yorkshire

Whitby, Yorkshire, England.—Two lives are already known to have been lost, and other fatalities are feared, in consequence of a flood that followed an cloudburst in the valley of the Esk River.

The last connection with the village of Sleights, in the centre of the flood area, was severed late today when the telephone wires broke down.

Many families throughout the area are imprisoned in the upper floors of their houses.

The train service has been dislocated over a wide area.

Spectacular rescues were effected by life-saving crews, who did particularly effective work in Ruswarp. From one house a woman and four children, who had climbed to the roof, were hauled through the flood to safety by means of a breeches buoy brought into play by the life-guard.

From another house five people were rescued by the coastguards with life-saving apparatus at a time when the water had already reached the bedroom windows.

Twelve people were rescued from the upper stories of a mill.

The town crier of Whitby patrolled the streets and warned the populace that the water supply would last for only 48 hours. The pipes from the reservoir had been burst.

Hoover Signs Naval Treaty

To Limit Fighting Vessels For Three Great Powers

Washington, D.C.—In the historic east room of the White House, President Hoover signed the London Naval Treaty.

Ratification by Great Britain and Japan and the depositing of all three signatures in London remain to be accomplished to bring into full effect the covenant limiting for the first time all categories of fighting vessels for the three great naval powers.

No Reduction In Pay

Ottawa, Ont.—Department of railways and canals in a statement recently declared that men working on the Welland Canal were not reduced in pay as a result of the application of the eight-hour day and 44-hour week. All men, the statement said, will receive the same weekly wage as they did before parliament passed the legislation at the last session.

Small Fire In Orphanage

Winnipeg.—The young inmates of St. Joseph's Orphanage here, marched out in orderly fashion and were unharmed when are attacked the institution. Starting in a cupboard, the blaze quickly spread to the dormitory roof but quick arrival of firemen prevented extensive damage.

Scores Drowned At Coblenz

Pontoon Bridge Collapsed Under Strain Of Heavy Traffic

Coblenz, Germany.—Scores of persons were drowned in the collapse of a pontoon bridge here during celebration of the evacuation of the Rhine, in which President Von Hindenburg had taken part. About 100 people were on the bridge when it crumbled.

An enormous crowd had gathered along the banks of the Rhine during the evening at the so-called "Deutsches Eck," where the Moselle River joins the Rhine.

They stood watching the display of fireworks and the illumination at the ancient castle of Ehrenbreitstein in honor of President Von Hindenburg's visit.

When the display was over, thousands of people trapped across the pontoon bridge, which leads to a place known as "Security Harbor." Suddenly, while about 100 persons were on the bridge, it collapsed under the strain of the unusual traffic.

Many were killed by falling timbers, and others were swept away in the black, swirling water and drowned before help could reach them.

In the darkness, which lately had been intermittently illuminated by the fireworks across the river, people could be heard splashing about and crying for help.

Rescuers immediately launched boats, but many of the victims could not be located.

ADMINISTRATION OF PEACE RIVER BLOCK BY B. C.

Victoria, B.C.—British Columbia takes over the administration of the Peace River block and the railway belt on August 1, under tentative plans announced by the government. Efforts are being made now to adjust the necessary administrative details by that date.

The actual transfer will be accomplished without the disturbance of existing administrative machinery. For the time being, federal officials will carry on. As soon as possible, however, the administration will be entirely overhauled to eliminate the present duplication by federal and provincial officials, particularly in the railway belt, where two sets of machinery have operated side by side for years. In some offices the provincial officials will be able to carry on alone, possibly with addition of one or two from federal territory. In the forestry department, however, it may be necessary for forest patrol in the large areas to be transferred.

A Generous Gift

American Philanthropist Offers Ten Million Dollars For Educational Work In Britain

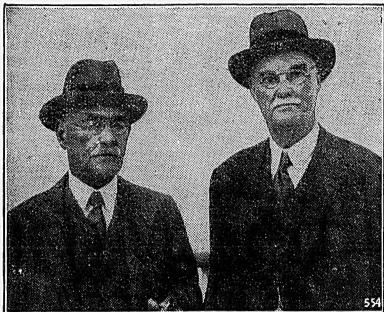
London, England.—The Daily Herald, government organ, says that Edward Harkness, of New York, American philanthropist, has offered £2,000,000 (about \$10,000,000), for the endowment of social and educational work in Great Britain.

The gift is to be administered by a board of public men. Invitations to serve on it have been sent, among others, to former Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin, Sir Josiah Stamp, the great financial expert, and to John Buchan, novelist and member of parliament.

Presented To Ruler

London, England.—John McCormack, the Irish tenor, was presented to the King and Queen at a garden party in Buckingham Palace, July 23. Prof. Smiddy, high commissioner for the Irish Free State, introduced him.

Leaders Meet



Rudyard Kipling and T. B. Macaulay, president of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, leaders in literature and finance, aboard the Canadian Pacific liner "Duchess of Bedford" on their arrival in England.

VISITOR FROM ANTIPODES



A. R. Harris, general manager of the Radio Broadcasting Co., of New Zealand, who spent the past two weeks studying conditions in Canada.

Air Tragedy Told

Aviator Makes Heroic Attempt To Save Life Of Youthful Passenger

Edmonton, Alberta.—A story of terrific storm and of a heroic battle by Dale Atkinson, Western Canada Airways pilot, in the freezing waters of Lake Nisku; Northern Saskatchewan, to save the life of his passenger, was told with the arrival of the body of the passenger, Woodrow "Chuck" Eagle, 17, of The Pas, Man., brought from the north by aeroplane.

Atkinson came out with his body in an aeroplane piloted by W. E. Gilbert. Eagle died when Atkinson, running into a terrific windstorm which had attained the proportions of a typhoon, swung about, raced to Lake Nisku, landed and was pushing to shore. A cross gust of wind lifted one wing of the machine high in the air, toppled the aeroplane over on its back, and threw the occupants into the water.

Fighting his way down through the turbulent waters, which had been swept into fury by the storm, Atkinson smashed his way into the cabin of the machine, found that his passenger was not there and dived several times in an effort to find him.

Near exhaustion, Atkinson gave up the uneven battle and swam the dozen yards to shore. The fatality occurred on July 15, and the pilot waited until the water gave up the body, July 19.

Terrified By Masked Rider

People In Hills Of Wyoming Receive Threatening Letters

Wheatlands, Wyo.—Death threats signed "The Phantom Rider" received by several Fletcher Park ranchers, has added to the uneasiness caused by the recent appearance of a masked horseman who rides the rugged Laramie peaks on a snow-white horse.

Five men and a woman are reported to have received the threats which were placed in the hands of officers seeking the "Phantom Rider," who recently rode into the yard of Charles Adams, 20, and shot the rancher through the shoulder.

Possess searched the hills following the attack but were unable to apprehend the mysterious horseman who is believed connected with recent cases of cattle rustling.

Children Faint At Service

Madrid, Spain.—More than 2,000 children fainted at a Communion Service here. They had risen early and fasted for the ceremony. When the hot sun came out girls and boys alike dropped unconscious. A staff of 80 nurses in attendance were inadequate to care for the sick. A total of 30,000 children were present.

Beatty Issues Statement

Detailed Information On Air Service To Be Announced Later

Montreal.—In reference to the newspaper reports with respect to possible Canadian developments in Canada, Mr. E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, made the following statement:

"By amendments to its charter secured in 1919, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company was empowered to establish and operate services of aircraft of all kinds, and in recent years it has, through its express department, entered into contracts for express services with established Canadian air service companies. Discussions have taken place between the president of the Canadian National Railways and this company, looking to participation by both companies in the ownership of airway companies, both in eastern and western Canada, and these discussions have proceeded to the point where an agreement in principle has been reached.

"It is anticipated that each of the transcontinental railways will have an equal interest, and when negotiations have been concluded an announcement in greater detail will, no doubt, be made."

Seeking New Trade Treaty With Canada

New Zealand Official Coming To Ottawa To Discuss Matter

Wellington, N.Z.—With the view of negotiating a new trade treaty between New Zealand and Canada, Dr. Craig, comptroller of customs, will sail on August 12 for Ottawa to open discussions with the Canadian authorities and carry matters as far as possible before the opening of the Imperial Conference, in London, England.

Dr. Craig will subsequently go to London to assist in the Imperial Conference discussions on tariff and allied economic questions.

TRAIL OF DEATH FOLLOWS 'OAKE' IN SOUTH ITALY

Naples.—Amid the vineyard hills of the Apennines the simple peasant folk of southern Italy had counted their dead to the number of 679 in half a score of towns tumbled to ruins by a series of terrific earthquakes.

Government estimates placed the injured at more than a thousand, and the homeless at ten times that figure. Melfi, picturesque mountain city, perched precariously upon the crater of the extinct Monte Vulturne, was an area of ghastly debris. Even the ancient cathedral whose history in its several phases goes back to the ninth century, was wrecked.

The almost inaccessible nature of some of the areas devastated made difficult the work of succor and the estimation of casualties. Most of the towns hit the hardest are off the beaten paths of tourists, with poor transportation and almost inaccessible altitude.

Several supply trains have been sent to points on the railroads in the interior from Naples, and hundreds of relief workers were penetrating the recesses of the agricultural area, offering relief to the still terror-stricken victims.

The 'quake stunned all Italy. It was the worst earthquake since Messina was all but obliterated in 1908. The first shock came an hour after midnight. Its own awful nature was supplemented by a tremendous electrical storm over virtually the whole affected area.

The shaken area extended from the Tyrrhenian sea to the Adriatic, but the coast settlements suffered less in proportion than the mountain populations. Naples experienced several hours of panic with several houses and scores of casualties. Among this city's victims was the Countess De Rossi Vargas. Never in all Neapolitan history had this classic city experienced such stark-mad fright. A frenzied populace raced through the streets apparently heading nowhere.

Wrecked bridges, snapped communication wires and many other obstacles had been tossed in the path of the relief workers by the upheaval of nature. Motor cars made little progress over unaccustomed routes. The highways of the area are notoriously undeveloped and rail lines passed through many gorges in which the quake had tumbled avalanches.

Several tunnels upon the road to Melfi, where 180 persons perished, according to official figures, fell in and blocked service beyond restoration for many days.

BRITAIN MUST ADOPT BETTER TRADE METHODS

London, England.—British methods of selling in Canada are severely criticized in the report of F. W. Fields, senior British trade commissioner in Canada, which has been made public by the department of overseas trade.

Mr. Fields attacks "long distance" selling methods, the under payment of agents and the failure of British manufacturers to adapt themselves to the changing conditions in the Canadian markets.

The criticism is endorsed by the Financial Times, which says: "The plain fact of the matter seems to be that the British have neglected to cultivate the Canadian market by the adoption of efficient methods of salesmanship and have allowed their American rivals to jump their claim. It is no longer possible to sell goods by correspondence, while it is often difficult to dispose of any large quantity of merchandise through agents on a commission basis."

"The Dominion has already done as much as can reasonably be expected to do in giving British goods a preference which is estimated to mean a transference from American to British importers of £40,000,000 in trade and naturally Canadians are now looking to Britain to show appreciation of this great help in Empire unity."

Manitoba Appointments

Officials Named To Take Over Duties In Natural Resources Department

Winnipeg, Man.—The Manitoba Government has filed seven important positions in its new Department of Natural Resources. They were made necessary through the taking over of the resources from the Dominion. A series of appointments were formerly employed by the Canadian Government.

They are: Col. H. J. Stevenson, provincial forester, heading the forestry branch; L. P. O. Noel, assistant director of provincial lands; J. W. MacLellan, mining recorder, to be stationed at The Pas, Man.; A. J. McLaren, mining inspector and engineer, to officiate as inspector of mining claims; E. B. Patterson, engineer, to head the water powers branch; to be stationed at Tod, Minn.; B. B. Hogarth, engineer of water powers branch, to be stationed at Slave Falls.

The augmented department will have a personnel of approximately 135 when the staffs are complete, it has been stated. Appointments to other branches are now being considered.

U.S. Increases Population

Expect Next Census To Show Population Of 123,957,000

Washington, D.C.—A total of about 122,957,000 people—just a few thousand under 123,000,000—probably will be shown as the population of the United States for 1930, when the final count is announced here by Director W. M. Stewart, of the census.

The 1920 population was 105,710,620. Should final figures bear out the calculation, the country would show a growth of around 17,246,000 people in the ten years.

This approximate total figure has been calculated by the Associated Press on the basis of actual preliminary returns from 40 states and the District of Columbia.

Offered Life Membership

Services Of Political Leaders Is Recognized By Canadian Legion

Ottawa, Ont.—Dominion honorary life membership in the Canadian Legion is being offered the Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King and the Hon. R. B. Bennett, Sir William Claiborne, high commissioner for Great Britain, and the Hon. Jean Knight, until recently the minister of France in Canada, in recognition of their outstanding services in the interests of the returned soldier body and to the legion. The first occasion of Dominion honorary life membership being awarded since the inception of the legion is announced by Lt.-Col. L. R. Lafache, president of the Legion.

Celebrate Potato Day

Winnipeg, Man.—The city is to have "Potato Day," either on August 6 or 7. A motorcade will visit potato plantations, speeches will be made, and housekeepers invited to co-operate in stimulating the growth of potatoes in the province. This is being done under the auspices of the Agricultural Board of the Board of Trade.

Wonderful Display Of British Aircraft

Recent Meet At Hendon, England, Created Great Interest

Aircraft soaring through the atmosphere at 200 miles an hour, or crawling at the funeral pace of five miles an hour, monster ships and flying ships, looping, dipping and steady ships, all kinds of aircraft, to the number of 200, were gathered at Hendon, England, at the great aerial display staged by the Royal Air Force.

The "gate" exceeded that of the Derby, England's greatest race, so great was the interest in this greatest exhibition of the modern marvels of the air. For probably at no time and in no place have so many aircraft been gathered together in one place.

It was a six-hour circus—the modern circus. The R-101 called its state-by way across the sky. There were manoeuvres by large formations of planes, mass parachute jumps, flying upside-down, "crazy" flying and physical jerks by a squadron of nine planes. The squadron, linked by elastic cords, looped simultaneously carrying streamers. A weird turn was supplied by an auto-gyro with its huge four-bladed windmill climbing very slowly at 45 degrees. The gyro demonstration was followed by a mimic, the mimic being a "Guthrie" Handley-Page equipped with slots to imitate the gyro's every move.

A Poor Business Head

But Famous Musician Got The Violin He Wanted

The world-famous violinist, Jan Kubelik, is fond of telling the story of how he acquired his first violin. I was—he says—quite a little chap at the time and seeing the instrument in a shop window in Prague, I begged my father to buy it for me. The shopkeeper wanted 500 kronen—roughly 12—which was my father thought too much, as it was quite a common instrument. As my father turned away I followed in deep distress, beseeching him to reconsider his decision. "Well," said my father at last, "run back and offer him 300 kronen, and if he will not take that, offer him 400, and if he won't take that give him 500." It did exactly as I was bid. I told the man that my father said offer him 300 kronen, and if he wouldn't take that, offer 400; and if he wouldn't take that give him 500. "And," adds Kubelik, "it wouldn't take a particularly clever person to guess what the man got."

A Mountain Of Fire

Sawdust In Seattle Has Been Burning Twenty-One Years

A fire has been burning for the last 21 years in Seattle and there is small chance of ever putting it out. It originated in 1909 with the burning of the old pioneer Taylor sawmill. Sawdust, accumulated in years of millwork, has formed a mountain of waste and sparks will smolder in its bosom until there is nothing inflammable left. Several times a year the blaze gets so important, firemen are kept busy for weeks trying to reduce its size.

Saskatoon Exhibition

The Saskatoon Exhibition committee has prepared a prize list for finished best animals open to Saskatchewan breeders only. They offer \$3,000 in prize money divided among five classes, and have arranged for the selling by auction of the competing animals on the morning of Saturday, July 28.

To Form Live Stock Council

One hundred and eleven representatives of the Live Stock Breeders' Association, in the Province of British Columbia, contemplate the formation of a live stock council. Temporary officers were arranged for at a meeting in Vernon.

Iceland's summer climate runs a temperature averaging 50 to 55 degrees.



He: "It's funny, modern girls don't seem to want to marry."
She: "Probably it's because it's you who ask them."—Pages Gales, Yverdon.

W. N. U. 1848

Use Of Fertilizers

Field Treated With Superphosphates Shows Remarkable Progress

Although some may consider that the practically virgin soils of the west have no need of fertilizer, yet the experiment now being conducted on the farm of R. H. Chant, a few miles northwest of Foam Lake, Sask., is being watched with deep interest throughout the district and in wider spheres also. A field of 25 acres of Reward wheat was sown with superphosphates under the supervision of the Department of Agriculture. So far, this field has shown remarkable progress. It is from six to eight inches taller than untreated wheat and appears to be eight or ten days in advance, having been headed out for some time.

At present appearances, a yield of at least eight to ten bushels per acre over and above what will be from untreated fields may be looked for which will leave a handsome profit after defraying the cost of the fertilizer and its application. The field was recently inspected by Mr. Cameron, of the field crops branch, who pronounced it the best he had seen in the whole province. A good many of these test plots have been sown throughout the province and the general result will be watched with great interest. Dr. Chant says that the wheat gets such a good start that it keeps ahead of all weeds and thus helps in overcoming the weed menace. This fertilizer is also of great benefit in gardens where a small application will bring vegetables ahead.

Contestant Is Best

People Who Envy Might Gladly Change Places With Us

A well known business man parked his new Packard car at the curb when a troop of urchins passed by. "Mister," they shouted in a spirit of banter, "give us your car."

The man smiled indulgently. "I'd give you my car," he said, "if you'll take all my troubles and worries with it."

"Oh, keep your old car," they deprecated, and moved on.

They probably did not realize the significance of their reply, but we who are older understand.

We often envy a man his good fortune, but if we knew of all his burdens we would not exchange places with him. We pine for the luxuries the rich enjoy and grumble at our own lot, forgetting that many a millionaire sighs for the simple pleasures of the days when he was in moderate circumstances.

We wish we could attend the banquets to which our more fortunate neighbors are invited, and we do not stop to realize how often they worry their poor brains to invent ostensible reasons for being excused.

You probably would not exchange with anybody if you knew all his position implies.

Do not envy. Better far, thank the Lord for what you have, and be contented.—A. B. Rhinow.

Occupations Far Apart

Inventions Of English Clergymen Useful In War

A clergyman who evidently did not consider that there was anything incongruous in serving the Prince of Peace, and at the same time inventing "gadgets" to help in the maiming and killing of his fellow-men, has just had a tablet unveiled to his memory at the Tower of London, England—quite an appropriate place. He was the Rev. Alexander John Forsyth, a Scotsman, who invented the percussion lock for small arms, and who also produced a detonating powder for which, it is said, he was offered £20,000 by Napoleon. Forsyth left his quiet manse to work in the Tower, and when his duties were over he returned to his village with an honorary LL.D. degree. The reverend inventor died in 1843. This is the first time a memorial to a private individual has been erected in the precincts of the Tower.

Vast Area Of Canada

On a given day last summer, O. S. Finnie, administrator of the North-West Territories, was at Akavik, N.W.T.; Dick Finnie, son of O. S., was with the Canadian Expedition at Ellesmere Island, N.W.T.; Miss Dorothy, the daughter, was at Kingston, Ont., and Mrs. Finnie was at Vancouver. All were in Canada and no two were closer together than 2,500 miles. Few have any idea of the vast area of Canada.

Bandages Of Silver

Bandages, made of silver, instead of cotton, apparently have the power of healing surgical wounds, according to Dr. P. Partsch, of Vienna University, Austria. The silver, applied in the form of a thin leaf, he reports seems to have a marked antiseptic value.

Heavy Gold Production

Canada May Advance O Second Place Among World's Gold Producers

Prospects are that Canada will this year advance into second place among the gold producing countries of the world. South Africa holds first place and the United States second. Last year the value of gold produced in Canada was approximately \$40,000,000. This year it is expected the value will be about \$50,000,000.

Almost without exception, the larger mines in Northern Ontario, the principal source of gold production in the Dominion, are expanding their output. Besides the straight gold producers there are several copper mines that add an important quota of gold as a by-product.

Within the next year it is likely that Manitoba will play an important role in gold production.

The bulk of the expanded Canadian production this year will come from the Kirkland Lake and Porcupine districts in Northern Ontario which, for several years, have been large producers of gold and other minerals.

Leads The World

Britain leads the world in aeronautical manufacturing, it was stated in the Air Ministry's report of the progress of civil aviation. The report showed that more than \$10,000,000 worth of aeronautical material was exported last year. All-round progress in both private and commercial aviation was recorded. Britain now has 21 light aeroplane clubs with a membership of 3,648.

Honor Land Surveyors

First land surveyors of the west were honored recently when a memorial cairn and tablet was unveiled near Headingly, Man., where the principal meridian crosses the highway to Portage la Prairie. R.C. McPhillips, veteran surveyor, unveiled the cairn.

Agriculture & Wealth

Gross Agricultural Wealth Of Canada Estimated At Nearly Eight Billion Dollars

The gross agricultural wealth of Canada for 1929 is estimated at approximately \$7,978,683,000, in a summary published at the National Revenue Department.

Last year the total revenue from agriculture was \$1,057,218,000, of which Ontario accounted for \$500,421,000; Quebec, \$320,422,000; Saskatchewan, \$134,095,000; British Columbia, \$55,235,000; Nova Scotia, \$48,553,000; New Brunswick, \$39,854,000; and Prince Edward Island, \$26,723,000.

The two principal items which go to make up the total of agricultural revenue are field crops, valued at \$679,750,000, and dairy products, with an estimated value of \$290,000,000. Farm animals are third with a value of \$210,457,000, and poultry and eggs fourth with a value of \$109,546,000.

Noise Is Serious Peril

Investigators Find Health Of New York Residents Affected

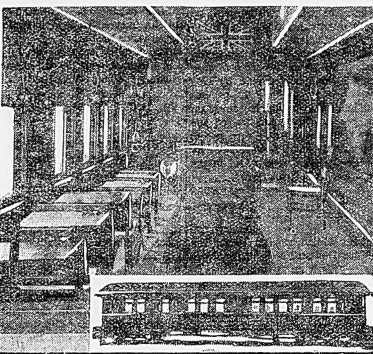
A state of emergency exists in the city of New York as a result of the tremendous increase in noise during the last few years, according to the first report of the noise abatement commission headed by Edward Fisher Brown.

The report stresses that the noise must be reduced at once or the health and efficiency of the city will suffer.

A sub-committee of physicians found definite proof that noise produces undue pressure on the brain, affects metabolism, produces partial or total deafness, prevents concentration, retards learning, and interferes with normal development of infants and young children.

Divorce by letter or telegram is now possible in Mexico at a cost of about \$2,000. These divorces are granted for "mental cruelty" and are valid in the United States and France.

EDUCATION ON WHEELS



Under the personal direction of A. McCowan, Assistant General Superintendent of Car Equipment, the Canadian National Railways completed, this week, at the Fort Rouge Shops (Winnipeg), the above car for the use of the Ontario Board of Education.

The purpose of this car is to educate people at points where school facilities are not available. Advantage will be taken of this educational equipment by both children and older persons desiring to use the educational advantages thus brought right to them. Provisions are made to educate the youngest child commencing to count on the head frame, up to older children in the regular subjects taught in the best schools, even including typewriting.

The car is also designed to make a permanent home for the teachers. Entering from the living portion of the car is seen a large Baker heater which is designed to keep the car comfortably warm in the coldest weather; on the opposite side of the car is a large refrigerator 3 ft. x 8 ft., which will take care of the food requirements for a considerable period. Next will be seen the kitchen with a neat range with hot water connections, standard metal sink and work table covered with the same metal, under this work table are the usual cupboards, four bin and cutting board. Two large copper tanks are the means of storing a good supply of water. Over the work table are china cupboards fitted with nests and racks to keep china ware safe when travelling.

Adjoining the kitchen is a small living room with removable table, a couch, which can be converted to a lower and upper sleeping berth and a cupboard which can be used for storing various commodities. The floor of kitchen and living room are covered with battisealp linoleum.

A small passage connects with the classroom; this room is designed to serve the purpose of sleeping compartment or study. The couch in this room can be pulled out on rollers and made into a full size bed. A nickelene wash basin fitted with hot and cold water is in one corner, with the necessary mirror, brush and comb rack, etc. Curtains close off the room when desired and floor is covered with carpet. A wash room decorated in white enamel separates the living quarters from the school room.

The school room is 27 ft. 3 inches long and contains six large desks and six small ones, with a teacher's desk at one end; on this end behind the teachers' desk is a blackboard and two large maps on rollers.

A large blackboard is fixed on one side of school room with four maps on rollers. At the school room entrance are two large book cases containing school text books and reading books. Drinking water is provided for the use of students in a cooler hung near the door.

Provision is made to keep all the school room supplies and teaching equipment, such as typewriter, scales, the globe, etc., near the teacher's desk, the floor of school room also being covered with battisealp linoleum. A 16 ft. flag pole is carried which is erected when school is in session. School room and study are finished in mahogany.

This is the second car of this description rebuilt at Fort Rouge car shops for the use of the Ontario Board of Education on points along the Canadian National Railways.

Plays Chess In The Open

Missouri Enthusiast Had Huge Board Built In Garden

Perhaps chess is the last game one associates with fresh air and exercise. Yet there is one chess enthusiast who has succeeded in playing his favorite game under ideal conditions in the open. He is Mr. R. F. Goodlet, a wealthy citizen of Tupteto, Missouri.

On discovering that his liking for the ancient game kept him too much indoors, he hit upon the ingenious idea of an outdoor chessboard that would enable the players to get some physical exercise in the health-giving sunshine while concentrating deeply on what to do with their kings, queens, bishops, castles, and pawns.

Mr. Goodlet decided to have his chessboard at the rear of his home. The dark square of the board were made of the lawn itself and the light squares were made of pieces of marble set in concrete. Strips of concrete formed the border of the playing area.

While the masons and gardeners were completing the board, skilled cabinetmakers, using a small ivory set of "Henry VII" chessmen as models, were put to work on a set of giant wooden chessmen, which were to be accurate enlargements of the normal-sized models. Wood of light weight was used for these men, so that the players could lift them easily in the course of a game.

When the oversized set was finished it was painted in waterproof enamel, half the set in ivory and the other half in dark red. So cleverly had the cabinetmakers done their work that the big men were in perfect proportion to the enlarged playing area and were fashioned with all the interesting detail found in the small set of men. The comparative thinness of the upper parts of the men and their round bases made them at once stable and easy to move from square to square.

On summer evenings an electric lantern is suspended over this unique board, thereby making play possible and delightful in the open when it is dark all round. So far as it is possible to learn, this giant chessboard is the largest in the world.

A Bushel Of Wheat

Farmer's Hard Work Means Nothing Without Co-Operation Of Nature

What part does the hard-working farmer play in growing a bushel of Number One Northern wheat? Important as he and the officials of farm co-operatives may think it, the part of mere man in the making of a wheat crop may sometimes be overestimated.

At Ottawa they have recently found that in the making of a bushel of wheat, thirty-one tons of water are required. In Western Canada this water is supplied almost wholly from natural sources without use of pumps or other equipment for artificial irrigation. It comes in clouds carried by the winds and descends in the form of rain or snow or dew. The sun on high plays his part in making the wheat, warming the seed bed, giving the heat to make the young seeds germinate, sprout and mature. Old Man Frost plays his part also.

To make the good black dirt of Western Canada in which the wheat may grow, a combination of great natural forces has wrought for a million years.

Man may plant, may cultivate, may reap a plot of wheat, but after all, man in all his glory, with all his tools of production and his laboratories can not create a single grain of wheat that will grow. The tolling farmers can help produce a bushel of wheat, can contribute to the production of more and better wheat, but they claim too much when they accept full credit for making the wheat harvest. Nor can man control the price of wheat after it is grown.

Happiness In Work

Idler's Hours Are Empty Of Joy Said Roosevelt

I pity no man because he has to work. If he is worth his salt he will work. I envy the man who has a work worth doing and does it well. The busiest person is frequently the happiest; the idler's hours are empty of joy. Man must work and struggle in order to grow. If he allows his faculties to become dull, and his powers to lie dormant he withers and dies.—Theodore Roosevelt.

Rose Culture In Canada

Rose growing, as a business, is rapidly developing throughout Canada into a trade of considerable magnitude, according to an illustrated booklet issued from the Ontario Department of Agriculture. "Although the great majority of growers are found in Ontario, nurserymen and florists are cultivating roses in every province of the Dominion."

Manitoba Has Ancient History

British History In Western Province Commenced 318 Years Ago

"We have been told," said Dr. D. A. Stewart, president of the Manitoba Historical and Scientific Society to Rotarians at a luncheon, "that Manitoba has no history. This is not correct."

"We have a long, interesting, romantic and useful history. This jubilee we are celebrating will send our roots farther down in our history than ever before. The farther the roots the bigger and better the plant."

Manitoba is not confined to sixty years of history, the speaker said, but has more than five times sixty years of history.

"Indeed, I might say," he continued, "nine and one-half times sixty years of white man history, for we have no reason to believe Scandinavians came along the Red River 130 years before Columbus. But real British definite white man history in Manitoba began just three centuries and 18 years ago."

"In that 318 years of history there have been five distinct periods, the provincial periods being the latest. The first came when Manitoba was found more or less by accident in the search for a northwest passage. It was seen by Henry Hudson, and two years later by Thomas Button, who landed on Manitoba soil near the mouth of the Nelson River and remained there during the winter of 1612."

After Button came, he said, several other expeditions pushed their way into Manitoba, paving the way for the second historical period of 1670-1738, the period of building posts and organized trade.

"The third section of our history," Dr. Stewart continued, "was that of trade rivalry. There are two gates from the east to Manitoba, the Hudson Bay gate, exclusively used from 1612 to 1738. Then the St. Lawrence-Great Lakes-Winnipeg River gate was opened. There was rivalry between these two gateways from 1738 to 1821. About 1870 the Hudson Bay gate was closed and all routes led from the east. Now in 1930 the Hudson Bay gate is again opened."

The fourth period was the colonial period of the province's history, he said, and began in strife, but toward its end became prosperous and happy—almost idyllic. The fifth period also began in strife, but contained the boom which made Manitoba a known land almost overnight.

"Today, in what might be discussed as the future period of Manitoba history, from 1930 to 1960, we have only to live down the five great plagues of today. These are the incurable pessimist, the unbalanced optimist, the sectionalist, the slacker and the waster."—Manitoba Free Press.

Have To Be Cleaned

Sculptured Flames On London Monument Need Attention Regularly

Men have recently been busy on the top of the London Monument (known as "The Monument"), where they have been cleaning the sculptured flames. Although most Londoners are familiar with the Monument, probably few could explain why it was erected, and when, and many would look puzzled if allusion were made to the flames. The Monument commemorates the Great Fire of London, and was built in 1671-77, at a cost of £14,500, in Pudding Lane, East Cheap, where the Great Fire broke out in 1666. It is 202 feet high. Every six months the flames are washed, and next year they will be regilded. For this work the best 24-carat gold leaf is employed.

To Supervise Buildings

Efforts to control within certain limits, the architectural style of buildings erected in Winnipeg, have been started by the civic zoning committee who have instructed the city engineer to prepare legislation giving the city authority to control architectural and other details of all buildings other than residences.



"Why did you steal a bicycle from the cemetery?"
"I thought the owner was dead."—Hummel, Hamburg.

The Chinook Advance

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter. All letters, addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada. The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line. Legal advertising, 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

Heard Around Town

Leonard and Billy Youell leave this week end for a month's vacation at Strauter, Sask.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederickson and son George, of Trail, B.C., are visiting at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. Lloyd Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Nels Hjelmhus and two children arrived here from Norway last week. Mrs. Hjelmhus is a sister of Ole Rudy. It is their intention to make their home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry King and family, Mr. and Mrs. Hart, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Strand, wife and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. Dumonofski, of the Kimmudly district, enjoyed a picnic at the river last Sunday.

Mr. O. D. Harrington, of Big Stone, went to Salem, Oregon, a short time ago. While there she has had an operation performed on her thumb and is doing nicely. Mrs. Harrington expects to be home about August 10th.

The following intend leaving on Saturday for a two weeks' vacation at Gull Lake: Mrs. W. S. Lee, Marjorie, Jackie and Bile Lee, Mrs. A. V. Youell and son Gerald, Mrs. J. G. Connell, Florence, George and Jack Connell, Mrs. Lloyd Robinson, Earl, Lois and Faye Robinson, Mabel Gilbertson and Willie Thompson.

Gordon Anderson, eleven year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Anderson, whose families eight miles north east of Youngstown, was kicked by a horse last Sunday afternoon and knocked unconscious. He was taken to Youngstown for medical examination. The lad did not regain consciousness until early Monday morning.

The wedding took place at the Central Methodist Church, Calgary, on Monday, July 28th, of Miss Kathleen May Wallace to Mr. Norman Code. The young couple arrived in Chinook Wednesday morning and will make their home here, Mr. Code being manager of the National elevator at this point.

On receiving word that the government had turned down the board's offer for the Youngstown Agricultural Building, the Provisional Hospital Board met at Youngstown July 30 to consider a new scheme. It was decided to procure a site and build a 14 bed hospital, subject to the approval of the ratepayers. A vote will be taken after harvest.

For the past six weeks we have had rain each week end, with an occasional shower earlier in the week, which has been of great benefit to the gardens and also the wheat. Most of the kitchen gardens in the Chinook district are wonderfully good this year. Wheat will be better for more moisture. However, we have not suffered as they have done in some districts.

CANADA POINTS

AN OBJECT LESSON AND EXAMPLE TO ALL WHO HAVE THE INTEREST OF THE DOMINION AT HEART.



The ladies of the Women's Institute are reminded that the conference of Acadia West Constituency (Cereal, Chinook, Youngstown and Little Gem) will be held at Youngstown August 5th. All are welcome to attend.

The following are those who passed the Departmental Examinations, taking Grade XI and one subject in Grade XII, from the Chinook Cons. High School: Lyle Begon, 6 subjects, passed 6; Vincent Rideout, 8 subjects, passed 8; total marks 86½; Madeline Otto, 5 subjects, passed 5; total marks 64 8; Willie Thompson, Crescent Height High School, Calgary, Grade XII, total marks 75½.

No Harvest Help To Enter Alberta

Alberta's wheat crop will be harvested this year without the help of outside labor, according to present indications. At any rate, there will be no harvest help brought in from the east, all manpower requirements, in addition to what the province itself can furnish, being supplied from British Columbia.

Hon. George Hoadley, minister of agriculture, is authority for the statement that the government is opposed to any importation of naivet workers from eastern Canada or the United States and it has been agreed with the railways that no excursions will be run this fall, as has been done in previous years.

As a precaution, however, in case the crop turns out better than expected, it has also been agreed with the railways that excursion rates will apply from British Columbia, if required, but this arrangement is to be made use of only for such supplies of labor as the provincial employment service definitely asks for.

"We expect to be able to take care of the crop," says Mr. Hoadley, "with our own men, all reports indicating that there are already in the province enough people to meet our likely harvest time requirements. Our policy will be to employ first the men now here, and if any more are needed they will be drawn from coast points. There will be no excursions from elsewhere."

Asked about a report from London that a party of Oxford and Cambridge University students is coming to work in the harvest fields, the minister said that the Alberta government has no knowledge of it and has had nothing to do with arranging for it.

Judge: The two men were fighting with chairs. Didn't you try to establish peace?

Witness: No, there was not a third chair.

Here and There

Speaking on Canada's stake in the Pacific before the Montreal Canadian Club recently, Hon. Newton W. Howell, vice-chairman of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs, took occasion to compliment Canadian Pacific Steamships on their work on that ocean. He said: "There are many lines of steamers plying from North America to the Orient and one of the best is still the Canadian Pacific Steamships; there is no other freight and passenger service on the Pacific that today is equal to that of the Canadian Pacific Company. We owe a great deal to that institution in developing trade."

Visiting sportsmen coming to New Brunswick for hunting and fishing have almost doubled in the past five years, according to figures given out by Hon. G. M. Prince, Deputy Minister of Lands and Mines of the province.

Additional air mail service was inaugurated between Winnipeg, Calgary and Edmonton early in March by the Canadian Post Office Department, leaving only the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific Coast and from western Ontario to Winnipeg unserved by air mail. It is expected that at least a portion of this territory will be linked during the coming summer.

Preparations are being made for taking another decennial census in Canada which is due in 1931. The census will give employment to 35,000 persons. It was first taken in 1871 and has been taken every ten years since then.

A Million Matches

The Forest Service of Canada have been preaching the doctrine of fire protection to the tenderfoot and the novice who have yet to learn its necessity, and yet the annual toll of life and valuable timber takes place as inevitably as the collection of taxes.

It is estimated that ninety per cent of forest fires are due to nothing more or less than the carelessness of the summer camper. If reasonable care were exercised by everyone who enjoys a camping holiday, nine out of every ten fires would never get a start at all, and there would be a saving to Canada of tens of thousands of valuable timber, to say nothing of the great unnecessary human sacrifice.

Considered from an economic point of view, it is ruinous to many trades when the timber is burned throughout whole districts. Saw mills cannot be built in such places, big game do not breed amidst blackened stumps. The lumber industry means \$350,000,000 a year to Canada, pulp and paper industry represents \$190,000,000. Trapping turns over \$20,000,000 annually, while tourist trade is estimated at \$200,000,000 a year and is increasing as time goes along. Here is a grand total of wealth to the Dominion representing the huge sum of \$760,000,000 per annum, every cent of which depends directly on our forests and may be said to be at the mercy of the summer camper, for weal or woe.

Parents should teach their children the sacred duties of Canadian citizenship and see that no careless child with matches can run loose in the woods for a match may destroy a million trees, while a tree will make a million matches. Do not start little bonfires for fun and thoughtlessly go off leaving embers still warm. Teach the camping groups that every big fire was once a little one, therefore kill the fire while young. Most boys and girls love the wild creatures of the woodland, therefore appeal to their sense of fair play and give the game a chance to feed and thrive and breed by preserving their home. Teach the family to love nature and never to kill wantonly or needlessly. Fire

destroys the range for cattle, and burns the food for birds and beasts through the country; in a word, be lovers of the woods and give the saplings of today a chance to be the saw-logs of tomorrow.

NOTICE OF SALE

Notice is hereby given under Section 48 of the Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities) that one black mare, white hind right foot, 1 by 6 inch of white stripe on forehead, 4 inch of old wire cut on point of right shoulder, about 5 years old, no brands, and one brown mare, 2 inch of white spot in forehead, has groomed tall, about three years old, weight about 1200, no visible brand, were impounded in the pound kept by Fred Otto, located on the W. 15 Sec. 10, Twp. 31, Rge. 27, W. 4th Mer., on the 4th day of July, 1930, and that the said animals may be reclaimed by the owner or on his behalf within a period of thirty days from the publication of this notice in the Alberta Gazette upon payment of all fees and costs due to the municipality and the purchaser of said animals.

For information apply to the undersigned.
J. E. McLEOD,
Secretary Treasurer,
Municipal District of Soundings Creek,
No. 273,
Post Office Youngstown, Alberta.

Church Announcements

CHINOOK UNITED
Sunday School every Sunday 11 a.m.
Sunday, Aug. 3—Service at 7:30 p.m.
You are cordially invited to worship with us.
Pastor, J. D. Woollett, B.A.

Bible study will be held at the A. E. Roberts home on Friday evening August 1, at 8 o'clock.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC
Service Second Sunday Every Month.
Mass at 8 a.m.

Small Advertisements

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c per 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

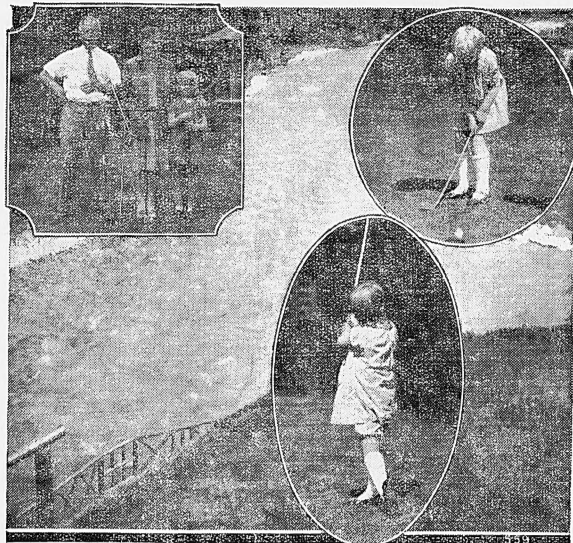
WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

FOR SALE—Choice Yearling Lamb for sale, in sides and quarters. Lorne Proudfoot, Sec. 23-28-7. Phone 707, Chinook.

FOR SALE—McCormick-Deering 10-ft. Power Binder, in good condition, used only two years and kept under shed. Will sell cheap for cash. O. D. Harrington, Big Stone, Alta. 17

LOST—On Tuesday, July 22nd, a black and white fox terrier, had collar on. Last seen going east on Cereal road. Phone J. W. Beaudoin, R 1069 Little Gem, Alta.

Three Generations of Golfers



Golfers, like poets, are born, even though, unlike poets, they are also made. But when a six-year-old girl makes a par-four hole in seven including a drive across the Spray River, and when her mother at 17 was golf champion of Alberta, and when, further, her grandfather is the professional at the Banff Springs Golf Course—why then, you have to allow a little something for heredity. The above data cover the facts in the case of Lois Dalgleish 6-year-old daughter of Mrs. Percy Dalgleish and granddaughter of William "Bill" Thomson, professional at the Banff Springs Golf Course since 1910.

"Start them young" is a good rule in any sport, but is particularly applicable to golf. Lois' mother

hegan her golfing career at six but Lois herself commenced at four, when her grandfather purchased diminutive specially made clubs for the baby hands and spent hours of patient training with her—hours at a time, making par four holes in seven strokes while her putting is beautiful to watch.

Lois, putting the spectacular drive across the Spray River which features the Banff Springs Golf Course; live three golfing generations; Lois swinging for the drive across the river; and Lois putting—true as a die.

COMPLETE YOUR TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS AND BUY YOUR Steamship and Rail Tickets FROM THE **LOCAL AGENT** **CANADIAN NATIONAL** Represents all Rail and Steamship Lines To All Parts of the World



CROCUS LODGE, No. 115, A.F. & A.M.
meets at 8 p.m. on Wednesday or after full moon. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.
Jas. Renzie, W.M. R. W. Wright, Sec.

FRANK V. HOWARD

AL.C.M.
Visits Chinook Every Saturday
PIANO, THEORY and HARMONY
TERMS: \$1.00 PER LESSON
Pianos and Organs Tuned and Regulated
Address: YOUNGSTOWN, Alta.

J. W. CLARK, M.D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
EYES TESTED GLASSES FITTED
Phones—Office 36, Night 33
YOUNGSTOWN ALBERTA

King Restaurant

CHINOOK
MEALS AT ALL HOURS
PRIVATE BOOTHS
Cigars, Tobaccos, Soft Drinks, Candies and Ice Cream

Chinook Beauty Parlor

First-Class Work at Reasonable Prices
Open on Monday afternoons during the time of the Wednesday hall holidays.
Miss Mae Peterson, Prop.
Phone 5, CHINOOK

W. W. Isbister

General Blacksmith
Coulters and Dies Sharpened, Horse Shoeing and General Wood Work Repairing. ALL WORK GUARANTEED
CHINOOK

Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable
M. L. CHAPMAN, Chinook

J. W. Bredin

Licensed Auctioneer
For Data Phone 4 or Write Box 49
CEREAL

Chinook Cafe

Meals and Lunches Served at Any Time. Ice Cream and Candies
MAH BROS., Proprietors

WALTER M. CROCKETT, LL.B.

BARRISTER SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
YOUNGSTOWN, ALBERTA

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT	
1 Northern	\$.68
2 Northern .....	.66
3 Northern .....	.63
No. 4 .....	.60
No. 5 .....	.59
No. 6 .....	.52
Feed .....	.31
OATS	
2 C. W. ....	.31
3 C. W. ....	.28
Feed .....	.26
BUTTER AND EGGS	
Butter .....	.25
Eggs .....	.20